

The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1873.

JOB PRINTING.

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A FAILURE.—The great balloon trip to Europe has proved a failure. When being inflated, the balloon became unmanageable, turned over, and a hole six feet square was cut in it. The safety-valve is said to be out of fix, and there was a grand disappointment to thousands who had assembled on the occasion.

RADICAL HONESTY AND RADICAL ECONOMY.—Here is an instance, in point of Radical honesty and economy, says the *Petersburg Index and Appeal*. The last Congress abolished the franking privilege; and now the Radical campaign documents are being circulated in Virginia, under the official stamp of the Department! That's how they will do Virginia, if they get the chance.—*Wilmington Journal*.

THE YELLOW FEVER.—On the 14th there were thirty deaths from yellow fever among the negroes in the north-western part of Memphis.

At Shreveport, Louisiana, six hundred are down with the yellow fever, one hundred and forty-six having already died. Nurses are scarce and many persons are leaving the city.

Twenty-one deaths from yellow fever at Shreveport on the 16th, and many deaths the night following.

BUTLER DEFEATED.—The notorious Butler has been defeated in Convention, and Washburn is the choice of Massachusetts Radicals. Butler is a bad man, politically, and no tears will be shed at his defeat. Whether Washburn is his superior, deponent knoweth not.

The platform adopted by the Convention condemns and denounces in no measured terms the iniquities of back-pay, Credit Mobilier legislation, and all the evils of Congressional corruption, yet declares the Republican party, which has held control of Congress for thirteen or fourteen years, a model of virtue, honesty and humanity. It censures the administration for daring to interfere through the army of officers with the political concerns of Massachusetts; yet this same Massachusetts has looked on approvingly and found no fault, while federal officials were interfering very materially with the political concerns of Louisiana and other States.—Verily, it makes a vast difference whether a tight boot pinches one's own corns or the corns of his neighbor.

The Government and the South.

The project for the National Government to assume the debts of the Southern States has been actively canvassed for a year or more. Here is what the *Baltimore Sun* has to say on the subject: "The suggestion of the measure doubtless originated with those who have been parties to the enormous frauds committed in the South, and who would now like to 'realize' for the depreciated bonds they have of hand. Naturally enough, the Southern people generally, suffering as they are under the frauds put upon them by carpet-baggers and their instruments, would readily assent to accept relief from the general government or any other quarter, but at the same time the measure is one to be considered in the light of broad principle and sound policy, while its true objects and probable effects are looked at also. Had the Southern States been left to govern themselves after the war, they would, notwithstanding their great losses in that struggle, have gone on to rebuild and pay the honest debts made by themselves, and Southern securities, without doubt, would have stood as high to-day as any in the financial markets of the world."

The North and South—What Keeps Us Apart.

The *Richmond Enquirer* has the following: "Both the North and South are but too apt to look upon the dark side of the picture in viewing their alleged unfriendly social relations with one another. Some fanaticism in that section gives utterance to a spiteful and malignant expression of the hate he alone feels, or in which he may have the sympathy of the circle as narrow and contracted as his own mind and ideas; and immediately it is heralded throughout the South by a portion of our press as the universal sentiment of the people of the North, and we all get very angry and denounce the whole Yankee race for the offense of this simple, brainless idiot. On the other hand, in the South, some equally irreconcilable person, or persons, give way to senseless denunciations, rude threats, or bragging, bombast, and straightway the North accepts it as a reflex of the feelings of the great mass of our people, and thus we are kept apart and animosity is fomented and fostered between those who have been, and ought to be good friends, and all for the want of a proper understanding."

THE FARMER'S GRANGES.—The idea of local relief by the Farmer's Granges is not enough for the county at large. In the West it may afford some relief, but in the main it will prove a failure. The idea to keep out of politics, when endeavoring to fight the growing trade and railroad monopolies, until they grant cheap transportation, is simply impossible, as these very corporations work the greatest injuries to the country through the very medium which the Granges seek to ignore.

The first move should be to elect honest and trustworthy men to Congress, and through their representatives cure the growing lobby influence which is always brought to bear upon the national as well as State Legislation. The *New York Herald* wisely says: "It is folly to beat about the bush and waste of time to seek relief in half-way expedients. If we are to have this desirable thing of cheap transportation it must come from Congress; for with us Congress only has the power to regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the several States." If the granges, then, really mean business in their organization against railway monopolies, extortions and frauds, they will hesitate no longer in bringing their batteries to bear upon Congress.—It is absurd for these farmers to talk of keeping out of politics. If they desire to remove any great public wrong, or to secure any important public right denied them, they must take it into the political forum and demand a hearing and action upon it. It is a strong enough upon this transportation question to command a hearing from Congress, and they should do it with the meeting of the two Houses in December next."

A REVENUE OFFICER named Deaver is represented as behaving very badly in the Western part of this State. He deserves severe punishment for oppressing and outraging the back-woods people and destroying their property. Because Conservative papers denounce his conduct, he and his clan falsely report to Washington that the Conservative press encourage violations of the revenue law. That such officers are permitted to travel about the country shows great forbearance on the part of the people depredated upon.—*Char. Dem.*

AMBUISHED.—Deputy U. S. Marshal Deaver writes that himself and a party of soldiers and government officers were fired upon on Saturday evening from a mountain side in Burke county. Some twenty shots were fired, but none of them took effect. He was informed that forty armed men were waiting for him in Black Mountain.—*Raleigh Era*.

We have seen detailed accounts of the conduct of this man Deaver and his party, in McDowell county, which, if true, is sufficient to arouse the citizens of that section of country, in self-defence. The matter will undergo judicial investigation.

Our State Debt.

We do not suppose that the people of North Carolina ever thought of repudiating, or refusing to pay, any honest debt contracted by the State for internal improvements, and for which Railroads have been built, notwithstanding the Amendments to the State Constitution recently adopted. We think the honest debt of the State should be compromised by Act of the Legislature this Fall, and some provision made for paying it, but let it be understood that nothing shall ever be paid on the swindling debt known as the "Special Tax Bonds."

The following article from the *Hillsboro Recorder*, puts the question in its true light, and we think it correctly states the sentiments of the honest people of North Carolina:

UNNECESSARY FEARS.—The effect of the adoption of the Amendment in relation to the State debt is well enough understood at home. It has never been associated with thought or intent of repudiation, with the idea of disowning the obligations for which the State is justly chargeable. Many years back, the State became fully sensible of its backwardness in works of internal improvement. To keep pace with other States, which were rapidly outstripping North Carolina in wealth and population, and to develop resources which it was well known she possessed, it became necessary to raise the people, not only to a full sense of their sluggishness, but to an earnest effort to throw it off, and stir to action. The appeals of State pride, and to State interest, were responded to by liberal appropriations by the Legislature to many works. To make these appropriations of practical value, the faith of the State was pledged, and bonds were issued and placed upon the market. The high credit of North Carolina was such that these bonds were all sold at par or above.

For the redemption of these bonds, and for the liquidation of these claims, the faith of the State is pledged, and we have yet to hear the first word or suggestion of repudiation as far as they are concerned. The impoverished condition of the State may induce her authorities to propose terms of accommodation in order to meet her obligations, but if none can be had, then full payment will be made. Holders of these bonds are premature in the fears of repudiation. But in regard to the Bonds issued in 1868, there is so wide a difference, both in the origin of the debt, and in the application of the proceeds, of the Bonds that the two classes of debt never could be placed side by side. One was a bona fide act of the people through their representatives, to accomplish the schemes they themselves had suggested and authorized; the other was a fraud carried out under color of authority, mainly by no wise identified with the State, regarding her interest, ignorant of her resources, indifferent to her welfare, intent only upon private gain, or party ascent, deny. The history of those times, written in characters of indelible infamy, tells how much of corruption was used to procure the passage of the acts authorizing the issue of the Bonds; how much of indecent haste and unblushing dishonesty was shown in the disposition of their proceeds.

Not a title, not a twentieth, was legitimately applied. The remainder was squandered at the gaming table, or divided as spoil among the plunderers. The adoption of the Amendment, therefore, will have no effect upon such debts as the people of North Carolina unanimously recognize as obligatory upon them.

to pay. But it affords them immense relief when it brings the liberty of discrimination, and leaves them the option to regard or not, such debts as have been imposed upon them without their consent. These are idle fears which anticipate repudiation as the consequence of the adoption of the amendment. And the good faith of the State will be kept as to her valid responsibilities. As to all others, we fancy she will be apt to avail herself of the liberty obtained through the Amendment.

And the *Raleigh News* remarks as follows on the subject of the State debt:

"We think we have conclusively shown that the amendment in relation to the State debt, which the people ratified on the 7th of August, does not mean repudiation or anything like it. It leaves the subject where it was before the war, and where the constitution of 1868 left it. It leaves the State free to raise money in any way it pleases, and no more than a private individual. It gives no authority to violate a legal contract. The Legislature, when it assembles in November, should arrange the State debt—separating the honest portion from that tainted with fraud. It should make arrangements to settle the former—the latter should leave alone."

Important Bankruptcy Decision.

Just, Thursday, Judge Dick made an important decision in bankruptcy, relating to the reversionary interest of the bankrupt in the homestead. The opinion was rendered in the case of *McConaughy*, which came to his honor from the Register in Salisbury, upon the petition of the bankrupt for the sale of the reversionary interest in the homestead for the benefit of his creditors. The decision was to the effect that the reversionary interest must be sold, the bankrupt holding possession for the duration of the legal homestead, without impeachment of waste, and with all other incidents of enjoyment, except power of sale, which he might be entitled to, if owned in fee simple. Those debts were expressly included in the decree, with direction to the assignee to sell such reversionary interest, subject to the reservations, which must be included in his deed of conveyance to the purchaser.

This decision harmonizes the federal jurisdiction in bankruptcy, so far as the homestead is concerned, with the policy of the state law, as expounded by the Supreme Court, the highest judicial authority of North Carolina.

J. M. McCorkle, Esq., appeared as counsel in the case; but at the especial request of Judge Dick, made to the bar somewhat, the following gentlemen also appeared, and thoroughly discussed the question before his honor—*Ralph Gorrell, John H. Dillard, C. P. Mendenhall, L. M. Scott, A. M. Seales, J. I. Seales, John A. Gilmer and W. S. Ball*. The question has caused much trouble, and the discussion, although informal, was a full one, the purpose being to arrive at some satisfactory conclusion. The ruling of the Judge is entirely satisfactory to the gentlemen engaged in the discussion, although some of them represented interests at variance with the decision.

The following is the decree: United States of America, Bankrupt Court of the United States, District of North Carolina, In re John M. McCorkle, Bankrupt.

In this case, John M. McCorkle, the bankrupt, having filed his petition, praying the Court to sell, for the benefit of his creditors, the reversionary interest in the tract or parcel of land heretofore assigned to him for a homestead, by John S. Henderson, the assignee of his estate, and the same coming on for consideration before me, R. P. Dick, Judge of the Court, sitting at Chambers, in Greensboro, on the 28th of August, 1873, and being debated by counsel, it is

Ordered, adjudged and decreed by the Court, that the prayer of said Petitioner be granted, and that John S. Henderson, assignee aforesaid, after advertising the time and place of sale, at four public places, for the space of twenty days, in Rowan county, proceed to sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the Court-house in Salisbury, the reversionary interest in all the lands assigned heretofore as a homestead, to the said John M. McCorkle, with the reservation to the said bankrupt of the right of enjoyment of his said homestead during its legal duration; and that the said assignee do pay to the said bankrupt, within ten days after the date of the purchase money by the purchaser, is ordered, adjudged and decreed that said assignee execute a deed to him, conveying the said land, reciting therein the reservations, incidents and rights of the bankrupt heretofore mentioned.

ROBT. P. DICK, Judge.

That Big Bear in California.

The most powerful wing west of the Alleghenies has been overthrown in California. The great—the historic—the invincible—Central Pacific Railroad power has at last fallen. That tremendous monopoly has owned California. It has elected Governors, Legislatures, Senators, Representatives, Judges, Mayors, Sheriffs, Coroners, and all the public officials with the having. It has made its hirings in both parties. A man might be elected to office as a "Republican" or "Democrat," but whatever his political label, he was pretty sure to prove a useful friend of the Railroad. When ever it wanted a vote or a helping hand—its power was felt far outside of California. It had its official headquarters in every State on the Pacific slope, electing them by money on its index. At Washington it was particularly strong, being represented by the lobbyist ever seen in the Capitol, and procuring legislation at its will. Suddenly, one night, this giant monopoly was gone down before the will of the people of California. Let those faint-hearted ones who are despising of the republic look at this wonderful revolution and take courage! The victory over the thing has been complete, not only in San Francisco, but everywhere—nearly all the towns of the State were once monopoly majorities! The workers were all out, and never was such a rallying to the polls. At Sacramento, where the Company has its workshops, and puts on airs of proprietorship in the bodies and souls of the people, the *Big Bear* was whipped by 4,000 majority; when the best had been expected by the "Anti-ists" to reduce the Ring majority to 300. From present advices it appears that the reformers have complete possession of both Houses of the Legislature (which insures the election of a Reform Senator), and they have nearly everything else. We judge that many have gone clean through the State with their purses, and that for one year at least, the Pacific Railroad cannot boast of carrying California in its branches pocket, characteristic of its present position.

Incident is reported from San Francisco. The manager of the Ring campaign at that point had been throwing his whole strength for the Republican legislative ticket, thinking that that would win against the "Anti-ists"; but during the election hours he saw reason to believe that the Democratic ticket was the best to stand by, and he suddenly shifted his support to that of the Democrats. The free and independent candidates beat both of the others. This little item reveals the tactics which the Railroad Ring has always followed. It cares nothing for either party except as it can use that party; it is as ready to betray as it is ready to bribe.—*N. Y. Journal of Commerce*.

Leading Points of the Platform Adopted by the Democratic State Convention, &c.

The following are the leading points of the platform adopted by the Democratic State Convention. After the usual preliminaries, the Convention congratulates the people of the State for the many odious and oppressive acts passed by the Republican Legislature. They proclaim that when the Democratic party comes into power, they will administer the Government in the interest and for the benefit of the whole people, and not of party, and however much they have been provoked to hostile and retaliatory measures for the outrages committed on them by the Republican Legislature, and State government, it will be a part of their great mission to rise superior to their just resentment, and administer the government in such a manner that every citizen of whatever politics, religion, nationality, or color shall feel he is fully protected in his life, liberty and property; that the Democratic party affirms the past opinions and policy it has ever pursued; that it is the bounden duty of the State to maintain an efficient system of common schools and to insure the means of securing common education to every child in the State, and that every adopted citizen may enter into the spirit of perfect freedom and action in matters of conscience, the Democracy of Texas declare it to be their firm conviction that legal interference with the merely social habits of any class of citizens of native or foreign birth is contrary to sound policy, to genuine democracy and to the enlightened spirit of the age. They favor the calling of a Constitutional Convention by the Legislature.

The Democracy of Texas adhere to their past policy of developing the material resources of the State and favoring the best interests of the people by encouraging the construction of railroads; that to this end, and to encourage the investment of capital in such enterprises, they will favor the granting of liberal charters to such companies of alternate sections of vacant lands, under proper restrictions and with such provisions of law as will protect the people against oppression and unreasonable action until each section of State has its equal proportion of roads. They are opposed to granting money subsidies by the State to secure the building of railroads as unequal in the distribution of burdens and benefits and unjust in principle.

This convention denounces as false and slanderous the imputation sought to be attached to the State of Texas by her enemies, that she contemplates the repudiation of any of her just and legal liabilities; that the situation and sufferings of our frontiersmen and their families are deplorable and demand our sincere sympathy, and that the most earnest exertions of the Democratic party will be used to secure their speedy and adequate protection in future, believing this to be paramount to all other duties.

The report of the committee is signed by John H. Regan, chairman and other members.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted: That we deprecate the action of the Democratic members of Congress who co-operated with the Republican majority and President Grant in the passage of the back pay salary bill.

The resolutions passed by the Ohio Democratic Convention, denouncing President Grant's policy in regard to Louisiana, were concurred in, and the report of the Committee on Platforms was unanimously adopted.

A Circus Train of the Track-Road Among the Animals.

Yesterday morning the managers, performers, animals and other attendances constituting Haight's menagerie and circus started from Westminster, Md., by way of the Western Maryland railroad for this city. Thirty-eight burden, one passenger, and a sleeping car were called into requisition by the circus and menagerie, divided into two trains. At three o'clock yesterday afternoon, when the train encountered a bad place on the track, the animals, men and women, and a car containing a small elephant, a camel and a buffalo, to jump the track. The platforms of the passenger car were badly broken, and several passengers injured, not badly, however. George Zumbold, assistant treasurer, A. H. Penny, assistant manager, and C. W. Baldwin, one of the performers, receiving the greatest injury, though not sufficient to lay them up. The car containing the elephant, camel and buffalo was turned on its side, and great difficulty was experienced by the carmen in extricating the animals from their predicament. The car was exceedingly violent at times, and the severest punishment was inflicted upon him before he would permit any of the employees to enter the car. The camel and buffalo made no demonstration of hostilities, but quietly waited until they could be released from their uncomfortable quarters.

Immediately in front of the car containing the animals just mentioned, were two cages in which several lions were imprisoned. These animals appeared conscious of the fact that some mishap had occurred, for when the circus men were seeking to subdue the elephant the lions set up a terrible roar and dashed about their narrow prison, evidently anxious to mix in the general confusion. After a delay of four hours the track was cleared, when the show and performers reached the city without further trouble.—*Baltimore Sun*.

Advices from Augusta, Ga., state that large delegations on the part of officers of the Georgia railroad have recently been discovered. It appears that the freight agent, supervisor and two other officers of the road formed a ring for the purpose of defrauding the company, and that they had it in operation for several years. All the parties concerned have been discharged, and it is said criminal prosecution will be entered by the president of the company.

GENERAL NEWS.

One of the most remarkable sales of cattle ever made in this country or in the world took place at New York Mills, three miles from Utica, New York, on the 10th instant, comprising the herd of Duchesne and Oxford breeds belonging to Hon. Samuel Campbell. The sale attracted the most prominent short-horn breeders of the world, including representatives from the great grazing sections of Kentucky, Illinois, Ohio, Minnesota, Canada, England and Scotland. About five hundred people were present, including all the American breeders, and several distinguished purchasers from England. Mr. McArthur, of Kentucky, paid \$12,000 for the three-year-old Second Duke of Osnia. The First Duke of Osnia brought \$30,000 from Lord Skelmersdale. Lord Bective bid on the Tenth Duchess of Geneva at \$35,000. The highest price paid was \$40,800 by Mr. Parvin Davies, of England, for the Eighth Duchess of Geneva. There were in all one hundred and eleven animals presented. The sum realized was \$380,800. The Duchesse herd was originally from England, imported in 1853, and kept in perfect purity in Duchesne county, New York.

Arctic Expedition.

The expedition sent in search of the *Polaris* and crew, has been heard from. On the 14th of August the *Tigra* passed Cape Olsen, where Capt. Tyson recognized some rocks as being the same which hid the *Polaris* from their view while drifting on the ice floe. The vessel was stopped and human voices were heard, and soon a house and two tents were discovered, inhabited by nine Esquimaux. The house was provided with books for "reading," chairs, tables, a ship galley, stove, all taken from the *Polaris*. The floor was littered with parts of diaries with that relating to Capt. Hall, torn out. The Esquimaux informed the officers of the *Tigra* that Capt. Buddington and party had gone south in boats, and had given the *Polaris* to them. The ship had gone down and an iceberg covered the spot where she sunk.

We are informed by a gentleman who some time since was passing Concord church, in Lunenburg county, that his attention was called to that place of worship (free for all denominations) by a great noise and loud singing emanating from it. On investigation he ascertained that the benches had been removed from the church, and that the colored folks who had assembled there were going round hand in hand singing and shouting. Every one who fell down in the middle of the circle was considered to have found religion. This was kept up for some time, all firmly believing that this was a certain way of securing salvation and saving the Lord.—*Burkeville (Va.) Enterprise*.

The Shah was exceedingly astonished by the splendor of Stafford House, the residence of the Duke of Sutherland. "Who what is this Duke? His house is more splendid than the royal palace." The Duke's highness is one of England's great nobles, was the reply. "Too powerful," said his majesty, "I should heed him."

It is stated that President Grant's horses, burned at Trenton, were both thoroughbreds, and the most highly prized in his entire stock. One was valued at \$25,000, and was considered the most promising young mare in the country.

One Mr. Manrice Richardson, of Fitchburg, Mass., recently swam from Falmouth to Martha's Vineyard, a distance of seven miles and a half, in two hours and fifty-five minutes.

Mrs. Charles S. Stratton (Tom Thumb's wife), who was so severely injured in Middleboro', a few weeks ago, by falling down stairs, is so far recovered as to be able to ride out occasionally. She and her sister Miss Minnie are famous horsewomen, and frequently come to the village with their trim little ponies and carriage.

The Appletons have paid to the heirs of Mr. Seaward whose book, "Travels around the World," they published, \$41,464, that being the profits for the first six months.

STATE ITEMS.

HEAVY JUDGMENT.—R. K. McAdams obtained a heavy judgment against the Western N. C. Railroad at the Special Term of Rowan Court recently for two hundred and sixty thousand dollars. The suit was originated in Catawba county and removed to Rowan upon affidavit of Mr. McAdams, who alleged that he could not get justice there upon account of various reasons in circulation as to his intention to tear up the arm that connects Newton with the main trunk. The railroad company (if any body can denigrate that being) was represented by Hon. Barton Craige and J. M. McCorkle. We understand the rulings of the Court, on the questions of law raised in the case, excluded the facts upon which the defendants relied for a verdict. From the jury, Judge Albion ruled against the Company on the main question of law raised by their counsel, viz: that the railroad company was not authorized by their charter to execute promissory notes under seal, and that they could not do so without an express provision to that effect. This was admitted to be good law, but did not apply to innocent holders without notice. The judgment is a small matter, when the financial condition of the road is well understood.—*Piedmont Press*.

FIRE IN STATEVILLE.—By a person from Stateville we learn that on yesterday morning about four o'clock a fire broke out in the drying-house attached to the tobacco warehouse of J. L. McEwen, Esq., of that place. All efforts to save the house were useless, and it was entirely consumed. The house had a quantity of tobacco in it at the time which was burned.—*Charlotte Observer*.

The city jail for debtors, brought by Hon. Josiah Turner Jr., against Ex-Gov. Holden and Gen. Stephen A. Douglas, came up for trial at the late term of Varren Superior Court. The trial in Holden's case was continued, but the jury rendered a verdict of \$10,000 against Douglas. The said Douglas, however, is said to have nothing that can be relied upon. The result is, therefore, important only in its vindication of the law.—*Charlotte Observer*.

TEMPERANCE.—The annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina Good Templars convened at Greensboro' Tuesday. There was an attendance of some four hundred delegates and visitors. The most encouraging reports are made from the various lodges in the State. The following are the officers for the ensuing year: W. L. Troy, G. W. C. T.; Mrs. W. P. Caldwell, G. W. T.; N. B. Brantley, G. W. C. T.; T. L. G. W. C. T.; John H. Walden, G. W. T.; Rev. B. D. Johnson, G. W. C. T.

The *Raleigh News* says: The fall and winter season of Wake Forest College open on Monday next. About fifty young gentlemen from the West passed through the city yesterday en route to Forestville, so as to be present at the first roll call. It is confidently believed and expected that the College will open with one hundred and twenty-five pupils, being the largest number known in that institution since the war.

The *Madison Enterprise* says: We learn that a severe hail storm passed over a portion of the country between Danville and Stoneville on last Friday, seriously damaging a portion of the tobacco crops, and almost entirely ruining others. We have heard of two plantations where the crop was at least two-thirds of their crop was destroyed.

The *Morning Sentinel* says: On yesterday morning, in a rooming house, in the great Canada street of Washington from the floor of the building to the roof, it received a full and very bad broken. This is a record, as this fine work of art had already been badly damaged by the burning of the old Capitol.

Permission has been granted a boy, twelve inches high, 20 years of age and weighing only 33 pounds, to exhibit himself on the Fair Grounds at Raleigh during the week. He is a native and resident of Newberry county, South Carolina, quite poor, and adopts this as his only means for support.

At the meeting of the Directors of the North Carolina Railroad, held in Raleigh week before last, James L. Holmes, of Rowan, was elected on the part of the private stockholders a Director of the Road, vice John I. Shaver, deceased.

A shark 6 feet 3 inches long was recently caught with a hook and line off one of the wharves at Beaufort, N. C.

Samuel Levy, Esq., of Augusta, Ga., has been appointed by Governor Caldwell a Commissioner of Deeds for North Carolina in that state.

Statesville has a peach tree which, says the *Intelligencer*, having been disappointed last summer, is not being able to "bring forth abundant fruit," because of the late frost, has concluded to make another effort, and is now in full bloom.

One of the officers' row of buildings, at Camp Russell, in Raleigh, was burned last Saturday night. Loss about \$1,000.

The *Raleigh Sentinel* learns that Col. T. M. Holt, President of the N. C. Agricultural Society, is seriously ill at his residence, near Graham. He has had a severe attack of fever and ague.

The next session of the Baptist State Convention of North Carolina will be held with the Warrenton Church, beginning on Wednesday, November 5th.

Mr. John Snyder, of Gaston county, is 88 years old, and has 14 children. The *Lancet Progress* says: The longevity of John Snyder family is most remarkable. John Snyder, father of Mr. Snyder, lived to be one hundred years and a few months old. He had two sisters that lived respectively to 110 and 112 years, and a brother to 114 years old.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Cuba.

HAVANA, Sept. 9, 1873.—The fire of Saturday night, by which the Plaza Vapor was destroyed, was a very disastrous one. The total loss is variously estimated at from three to eight millions of dollars. The insurance only amounts to \$224,000, nearly all in English companies. Notices have been promptly given that all insurances will be paid on the 13th instant.

Owing to the rapidly with which the flames spread very little property was saved. In less than three hours from the time the fire broke out the entire square was a mass of ruins. Upwards of 2,500 people who occupied the buildings, are homeless, and nearly all have lost everything. Great distress prevails among them, and numerous subscriptions have been started for their relief. A large amount has already been raised.

China.

Sept. 11.—The drought in several of the provinces of China, particularly in Chekiang, is very great, threatening famine and pestilence. A curious and barbarous custom has been revived in Shanghai on account of the expected famine in the Province of Chekiang. Several men have come before the authorities and asked permission to pray to God to avert the calamity, on the condition that if the prayer were not answered within a certain time they would suffer themselves to be burned. All supplicants of this character were rejected.

England.

Sept. 9.—An accident occurred to-day to a passenger train on the South Western Railway near Guilford. Three persons were killed and twenty injured.

It is reported that the Queen will soon go to Hamburg, the celebrated watering place near Frankfurt.

Sept. 11.—There were three railway accidents in England yesterday. The alarming frequency of accidents of this character of late has been the subject of much comment. Several of the most important lines and roads are now closed.

Sept. 9.—A party of Mormon emigrants, who have just arrived at Paris on their way to America, have been notified by the Prefect of Police that they attempt to hold their religious exercises in public, they will be expelled from the city. The evacuation of Vardan by the German forces was completed on the 13th. There was great public rejoicing, and a general illumination of the town in the evening.

The situation in Spain remains without any positive change. There is no sign of military operations, and the expression of the people is for the punishment of the malcontents. This is all pretty much as we have had during a considerable period of time just past. Private dispatches dated Madrid, Sept. 15, deny the Carlist victories in the North, they claim the Carlist defeated with great slaughter. The Carlist had 14,000 men and 10,000 in the battle and yet about 7,000 men were killed and 10,000 were wounded.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Literary of the Street.—We hope soon to see Main Street lit up with gas which will add much to the appearance of our city, and save many a bump and bruise.

The business prospects for the Fall and Winter are quite cheering. A larger stock and a better quality of goods will be on hand in old Salem than has been offered since the war, and prices will range to suit the times. The public will please bear in mind that the Salem merchants are wide awake and intend to spare no pains to please their customers.

Don't let any misrepresentations lead you astray, but always call on your old friends and try them before purchasing elsewhere. We are certain that every inducement will be held out.

We looked into Mr. Hoge's Agricultural Warehouse recently and found a fair supply of various implements on hand. Mr. Hoge is pushing his business with considerable success, and he advertises extensively and has found it to pay well. His foundry will be in operation soon as all his arrangements can be made.

Another energetic cooper could do a thriving business in this place.

RESIGNED.—We learn that H. A. Lemly, Esq., has resigned his office as Assistant Collector, and Andrew Morrow has been appointed to fill the vacancy, temporarily. The resignation of Mr. Lemly was caused by other business which he was recently called upon to attend to, which will occupy the greater portion of his time. Mr. Lemly was a faithful and efficient officer.

ACCIDENT.—We have no more particulars relative to the situation of Mr. W. A. Bolejack, who was found last Sunday a week lying on the roadside near Palmira Church, in Stokes county, insensible, and considerably bruised. It is supposed he was thrown from his mule, as the bridle and one of stirrups was found near him.

MAGAZINES.—Godey's and Peterson's Magazines for October are up to time, as usual. They are two of the best Lady's Magazines published in this or any other country.

Homemade Grape, Raspberry, Blackberry, Strawberry and Gooseberry Wines, at the establishment of S. T. Mickey, in this place. Last year his yield from four acres of grapes was 2,540 gallons, selling many grapes besides. He has about 75 acres in vines at present, and will soon have his farm of 150 acres stocked with fruit. He also shipped quantities of improved Blackberries and Strawberries to New York.

Mr. Mickey is pushing his business successfully.

PERSONAL.—We enjoyed a social chat, Monday, with R. T. Gray, Esq., associate editor of the *Christian Advocate*, published at Raleigh.

The weather continued cool during the past week, moderating somewhat Tuesday. Notwithstanding the season in Salem, as a summer resort, is drawing to a close, we notice new arrivals at the Salem Hotel every day. Already, we learn, rooms have been engaged for next summer at this establishment, by several persons who could not be accommodated the last season.

Frost.—A week ago there was a light frost in some of the North-western States. The *Richmond Whig*, of Tuesday, says frost was reported near Richmond, and up the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, on Monday morning last, but the dew was so heavy as to prevent damage to the growing crops of tobacco.

Frost not yet on here Monday morning. We hope Jack Frost will delay his advent at least until the middle of October, in order that the tobacco crop may become as heavy as possible.

EMBER WEEK.—The present week is designated in the calendar of the Episcopal Church as *Ember Week*, and Wednesday, Friday and Saturday of this week are days of abstinence. On next Sunday will be the festival of St. Matthew.

New Advertisements.—S. S. Seranton & Co., Hartford, Conn. Agents Wanted. Plume & Atwood, Fireside Hinge Cone Burners for Chimneys. Lugs of lamp dealers. Domestic Sewing Machine Co., New York. "Domestic" Paper Fashions. Washington Iron Works, New York. Steam Engines, Boilers, and Machinery. W. C. Walker, Kentucky. The Greatest Invention of the Age. Washington Iron Works, New York. Anti-Friction Cotton Press. P. O. Vickers & Co., Baltimore. F. Spencer, Boston. Stencil and Key Check Outfits. Randolph's Livery Regulator. Ask your druggist for it. G. Shippen & Co., Portland, Maine. Agents Wanted. S. T. Mickey. Pure Domestic Wines.

THE OLIVE SOAP is becoming very popular in our town, its quality we know is superior, and being nicely perfumed we are not surprised that consumers prefer it, and that it has a large sale.

IMPROVEMENTS.—Dr. H. T. Bahnsen is remodeling his residence on Church Street. Mr. E. A. Vogler is the architect.

NOTES.—A specimen number of the *Scrap Book* will be issued in a few weeks.

COMEDY.—Comedy on fourth page.

ACCEPTED.—Hon. Josiah Turner, editor of the *Raleigh Sentinel*, has been invited to deliver an address during the celebration of the Petersburg Agricultural Society.

The Durham Tobacco Planters.—There is an old lady living six miles from Durham, who has reached the advanced age of 108 years, and still travels about the house very well. Some years ago, her husband, who was then 98 years old, was found dead in his bed at the plow handles. Up to his death, during the season for that work, he followed the plow daily.

THE CAROLINA CENTRAL.—The passenger train on the Carolina Central railroad ran to a point within about 200 or 300 yards of the Wadesboro depot on Tuesday. Capt. George Morrison, who was in charge of the train, says quite a large crowd was present to witness its arrival.

The interest in this matter of rebuilding our factory is not being suffered to die out. Mr. A. A. McKethan designs erecting one at the old Mallett factory, where he now has a large mill, and Mr. J. R. Lee has "factory on the brain." He has just returned from Baltimore, where he has been in consultation with Northern capitalists, and has substantial reasons for hope of aid from abroad.

The Charlotte Observer says: We had a visit yesterday from Mr. J. H. B. Smith, recently from Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, where he has resided a number of years. He has travelled in many parts of the world, and has finally come to this State to settle. He has settled at Taylorsville, Alexander county.

MARRIED.—On the 2nd inst., at the residence of the bride's father, near Mr. A. W. Lewis, assisted by Mr. David Dudley, as interpreter, Mr. J. W. Hays, of the Deaf and Dumb Institute, Raleigh, N. C., to Miss L. E. Buxton, daughter of Mr. Chang Bunker. Both deaf mutes.

THE MARKETS.—Corrected by R. A. Wommack & Co., Dealer in General Merchandise.

Corn, 60 a 65	Salt, 180 a 185
Wheat, 150 a 160	" American, 0 00
Flour, 3 80 a 4 00	Candles ad, 20 a 25
Meal, 2 a 2	Oils, Lined, 0 00 a 1 25
Chop, 12 a 15	Sheepskins, 50 a 60
Ham, 12 a 15	Yarn, Fries, per lb, 1 50
Lard, 7 00 a 8 00	Iron, 61 a 6
Pork, 11 a 12	" Nails, 7 1 a 8
Eggs, 12 a 15	Hides, green, 7 00 a 12
Molasses, 28 a 40	Tallow, 10 a 12
Cheese, 18 a 25	Beeswax, 25 a 30
" Mount, 15 a 20	" Clover Seed, 10 a 15
Butter, 20 a 25	Home Grown, 0 00 a 0 00
Potatoes, 20 a 25	Barrels Flour, Fruit 50
Apples, green, 50 a 60	" Brick, 6 00 a 10 00
dried, 5 a 10	" Shingles, 15 a 20
" Irish, 25 a 30	Long leaf pine, 4 50 a 5 25
Coffee, 25 a 30	Hay, per cwt, 40 a 50
Sugar, 15 a 18	" Crushed, 15 a 18
" Crushed, 15 a 18	Green Peaches 50 a 75, dry, 15 a 21.

WINSTON TOBACCO MARKET.

REPORTED BY WINSTON TOBACCO ASSOCIATION.

Lucas—Common, 5 00 to 5 75	Good, 6 00 to 7 50
LEAF—Common, 8 00 to 9 50	Medium, 9 00 to 11 50
BRIGHT SMOKERS—Common, 7 00 to 9 00	" Fancy, 10 00 to 12 50
WRAPPERS—Common, 10 00 to 14 50	" Good to Fine, 15 00 to 27 00
" Fancy, 30 00 to 75 00	

DANVILLE TOBACCO MARKET.

Lucas—Medium, 5 00 to 7 00	Good, 7 50 to 8 00
" Common Bright, 7 00 to 9 00	Fancy Smokers, 15 00 to 18 00
LEAF—Common Red, 5 50 to 9 00	Good, 9 00 to 12 50
" Common Bright, 15 00 to 25 00	Good Bright, 25 00 to 40 00
" Fancy Wrappers, 60 00 to 80 00	

New York, Sept. 16.—Cotton, 20 1/2 a 21. Flour, \$7 50 to \$8 00. Corn, 58 a 60. Wheat, 1 72 a 1 75. Gold, 112 a 100. Bonds N. C. old, 90 a 100, new 90 a 100.

Richmond, Sept. 16.—Wheat, 1 51 a 1 55. Corn, 77 a 79. Oats, 49 a 50. Flour, superfine 25 a 26.

Wines! Wines! Wines!

ENCOURAGE HOME ENTERPRISES! AND your own Wines of S. T. Mickey, which are pure, and have taken the premium at all Fairs where exhibited.

GRAPE VINES.—We have a large stock of the best varieties of grape vines, including the Blackberry, Raspberry, and Strawberry plants. Also, a large stock of the best varieties of grape cuttings and roots, which we can furnish by the dozen, 100 and 1000 at reduced prices. Orders from a distance solicited, and please send your order by Mail or Express, packed so as to secure them from damage in transportation. Orders should be sent in by the first of December, to insure prompt delivery.

TAX NOTICE.—I will make a second round for the purpose of collecting the unpaid taxes due. This will be the last call, and I hope delinquent taxpayers will make forward promptly and pay up and save costs.

LAST CALL FOR TAXES! I will make a second round for the purpose of collecting the unpaid taxes due. This will be the last call, and I hope delinquent taxpayers will make forward promptly and pay up and save costs.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

100 Farmers and their Sons during the Fall and winter months to help in their work, easy and profitable. For particulars, address S. S. GRAN, TON, C. O., Hartford, Conn.

FIRE-SIDE HINGE CONE BURNER.—This is a new and improved article, made by PLUME & ATWOOD, produces the largest light. Can be used on any coal oil lamp. For sale by all lamp dealers.

"DOMESTIC" PAPER FASHIONS.—Agents Wanted! SEND FOR CATALOGUE. DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE CO., NEW YORK.

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, AND MACHINERY.—Stationary and Portable Steam Engines and Boilers, Grains, and other machinery, for sale or hire. Also, a large stock of iron and steel, and all kinds of machinery. Address: W. C. Walker, Kentucky.

THE GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE.—The Anti-Friction Cotton Press. The cheapest, simplest and most perfect Cotton Press ever invented. Send for circular. WASHINGTON IRON WORKS, 60 Vesey Street, New York, N. Y.

WOMEN.—Men, Girls and Boys wanted to sell our French and American Jewellery, Books, Games, &c., in their own localities. No capital needed. Catalogues, Terms, &c., sent free. P. O. VICKERS & CO., Augusta, Maine.

MONEY.—Made rapidly with Stencil & Key Check Book. Send for circular and full particulars. FREE. S. S. Seranton, 117 Hanover Street, Boston.

BEST AND OLDEST FAMILY MEDICINE.—SANDFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR. A purely Vegetable Cathartic and Tonic, for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Debility, Sick Headache, Bilious Attacks, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Ask your Druggist for it. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

\$5 to \$20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. SPINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

That Favorite Home Remedy.—PAIN-KILLER. Has been before the public over thirty years, and has proved itself to be the best and most reliable remedy for all kinds of pain. At this period there are but few unacquainted with the merits of the PAIN-KILLER; but, while some extol it as a liniment, they know but little of its power in going pain when taken internally; while others use it internally with great success, but are equally ignorant of its healing virtues when applied externally. We therefore wish to say to all, that it is equally successful, whether used internally or externally. It is sufficient evidence of its virtues as a standard medicine to know that it is now used in all parts of the world, and that its sale is constantly increasing. No curative agent has had such a wide spread sale or given such universal satisfaction.

DAVID PAIN-KILLER is a purely vegetable compound, prepared from the best and purest materials, and with a care that insures the most uniformity in the medicine; and while it is a most effective remedy for pain, it is a perfectly safe medicine, even in the most unskillful hands.

It is a **FAMILY MEDICINE**, and by being kept ready for immediate resort, will save many an hour of suffering, and many a dollar in times and doctor's bills.

After over thirty years trial, it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues, from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Eminent Physicians commend it as a most effective preparation for the extinction of pain. It is not only the best remedy ever known for Bruises, Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Rheumatism, Colic, Cramps, and all other kinds of pain, but it is a most effective remedy for the extinction of pain. It is not only the best remedy ever known for Bruises, Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Rheumatism, Colic, Cramps, and all other kinds of pain, but it is a most effective remedy for the extinction of pain.

House and Lot for Sale.—ON THURSDAY THE 18th of SEPTEMBER, 1873, will be sold to the highest bidder, the above described premises, belonging to the estate of William J. Hauser, dec'd. The said lot is a good brick dwelling house, situated on the East side of Main Street, nearly opposite A. C. Vogler & Co's Furniture Store. Persons wishing to view the property can do so by calling on A. C. Vogler, or G. S. Hauser. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock P. M. Terms made known on day of sale. C. S. HAUSER, Adm'r. Salem, N. C., Sept. 9, 1873.

NOTICE! Valuable Land Sale. NEAR RIVER HILLS, Surry Co., N. C. The tract contains 200 ACRES in the highest state of improvement, including 50 Acres of the most valuable river bottom, well adapted for DWELLING, BARN, and all necessary Outbuildings, and a Good Orchard.

A. S. JONES Barber, AGAIN offers his services to his old friends and customers at the Stand formerly occupied by C. & Co. He will also be prepared in a short time to work ladies' hair into Curls, Braids, Fries, &c., at reasonable rates.

Strupe's Upper Leather, HEAVY AND LIGHT, FOR SALE AT WOMMACK & CO'S, Sept. 11, 1873-37 WEN.

HEMLOCK TREES FOR SCALP.—J. L. FULKERSON.

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.—J. L. FULKERSON.

SAPOLLO removes stains and grease from carpets and other woven fabrics. There is no other article known that will remove stains and grease from carpets and other woven fabrics. It is a most effective remedy for the extinction of pain.

THE SCRAP BOOK.—We propose to publish, as soon as sufficient encouragement is received, a Monthly Magazine bearing the above title, containing sixteen large pages, and will be devoted to choice literature, illustrated with fine wood engravings of landscapes, ideal groups, animals, birds, &c., &c.

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Richmond & Danville Railroad, (NORTH CAROLINA DIVISION.) Transportation Department. Company Shops, N. C., July 31, 1873.

SCHEDULE FOR TRAIN ON SALEM BRANCH To Take Effect August 1st, 1873.

EASTWARD.

STATION.	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
Salem,	5:15 P. M.	5:30 P. M.
Kernersville,	6:05	6:10
Friendship,	6:27	6:32
New Garden,	6:47	6:48
Salem Junction,	7:00 A. M.	
Greensboro,		

WESTWARD.

STATION.	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
Greensboro,	11:35 P. M.	11:34 P. M.
Salem Junction,	11:52	11:54
New Garden,	12:11 A. M.	12:10
Kernersville,	12:51	1:05 A. M.
Salem,		

Aug. 7-32. W. H. GREEN, Master Transportation.

WONDERFUL! WONDERFUL! Magnificent display of

New Spring Goods

Pfohl & Stockton's

SALEM AND WINSTON, N. C.

DRY GOODS

In great variety, comprising the latest styles of DRESS GOODS.

Novelties In Notions. SHOES and BOOTS of the most desirable make. HATS—the latest. DRUGS of the purest and most genuine. HARDWARE in abundance. GROCERIES, the cheapest. QUEERWARE, unsurpassed.

Our wholesale department is complete. All kind exporting our stock. Accommodating and polite salesmen. No trouble to show Goods. Agents for Falls of Neuse paper mills. Sell their goods at Manufacturers' prices. Want all the Best in the country. Every convenience for wagons and their teams.

PFOHL & STOCKTON. Successors to T. C. PFOHL. May 1, 1873. Established in 1851.

1873. SPRING. 1873.

AT BLACKBENDER'S NOTION AND VARIETY STORE.

HAMBURG EDGINGS & INSERTINGS, COTTON & LINEN GIMPS & FRINGS, EMBROIDERIES, FANS, PARASOLS, &c.

South Side Public Square, Salem, N. C.

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